Sl.No.	Section	Status
1.	Bina-Kota	The electrification work has been sanctioned and included in Railway Budget 2006-07 at a cost of Rs. 175.72 crore.
2.	Jaipur-Sawai Madhopur	Not agreed.
3.	Ratlam-Neemuch-Chhitorgarh	Not agreed.

Operation of goods trains by private sector

†*415. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to entrust the operation of goods trains to private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the private sector companies from whom request have been received for this purpose;

(d) the amount of revenue Government are liekly to receive as a result thereof; and

(e) the details of the study conducted to assess the loss likely to be suffered by railway network due to implementation of the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI LALU PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

International agreements on growth of deep sea fishing industry

*416. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have signed various international agreements which are inimical to the growth of the domestic deep sea fishery sector;

(b) the details of various agreements related to fisheries which have been signed with other nations and international organizations by Government from 1996;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether Government will review the continuance of such agreements presently; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to adopt a transparent attitude?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) No, Sir. The various International agreements signed by the Government are not inimical to the growth of the deep sea fishery sector but help in the management and conservation of the deep sea fishery resources for sustainable development.

(b) Details of the various agreements are as detailed below:—

(i) India became a member of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) - a regional fisheries organization under Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) of the United Nations in 1996 after the approval of cabinet for accepting the agreement for the establishment of IOTC whose mandate is to promote co-operation among member countries to ensure conservation, management and optimum utilization of tuna resources in this region.

(ii) During August 2003 India has acceded to the agreement relating to the Conservation and Management of Stradding Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks. This Agreement is known as 1995 UN Fish stock Agreement, meant to conserve and manage the straddling and highly migratory fish stocks beyond the national jurisdiction.

(iii) India has signed the Agreement for the establishment of Bay of Bengal Programme-Inter-Governmental Organization (BOBP-IGO) in April 2003 for sustainable coastal fisheries development and management in the Bay of Bengal region.

(iv) India has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on Marine Fisheries Cooperation with Indonesia in November 2005 for promoting co-operation in fisheries relating to aquaculture, marine fisheries, education, training and for elimination of illegal fishing activities.

(c) and (d) Although there are provisions in the agreements for termination/ denunciation, Government has not so far felt the need for discontinuation of such agreements. There is transparency in adopting the agreements which have been signed after due consultation with all the concerned.